## THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAP-PENINGS.

from All Parts of the World-Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce

### IT WAS LOADED.

And the Young Girl Almost Instantly Killed Her Friend. Newcastle (Penn.) special: Miss Min-nie Leach was visiting friends out in Slippery Rock Township. A number of neighboring girls gathered at the home of Elisha Lutz and were enjoying themselves, when Miss Emma Lutz, his daughter, picked up an old shotgun, and pointing it at Miss Leach, said: "I'll shoot you." "Shoot ahead," was the playfull rejoinder. The next instant there was a report and Miss Leach fell to the floor with a terrible hole in her forehead. Several of the young ladies fainted. A physician from Princeton was sent for, but Miss Leach died soon after without having regained consciousness. Her

friend, who foolishly did the shooting, is

almost insane. No one knew the gun

Seriously Wounded a Boy. William Welsh, a boy about 15 years of age, was the victim of a horrible accident at Lima, Ohio. A circus and menagerie was in the city, and young Welsh was watching the animals feeding. Among them was a large elk, which was drinking water. As the animal's head was low-ered young Welsh stepped too near to it, when the elk suddenly raised its head its horns tore into the boy's groin, making a frightful wound which will permanently incapacitate him, even should he recover from the effects of the

Wrecker Jackson Gets Ten Years. John F. Johnson, the late President and Cashier of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio State Penitentiary by Judge Baker of the tes Court for the District of Indiana. There was no sensation and Johnson received the words of the Judge without a tremor, and Mrs. Johnson, who was in the court room, listened to the sentence without emotion. By counting off good time Johnson will have to serve about seven years.

Turkish Greed.

The Greek Government has sent a memorandum to the Powers protesting against the in lemnity demanded by Turkey, and also protesting against the proposed changes of the Greek frontier. It is reported that the Turks have con-

Prof. W. F. Mittmann of Chicago, forfiscated 1,250 000 bushels of wheat at Volo merly dancing master at the Germania and that the Turkish commander has issued a proclamation calling upon the nts to return and gather the harvest of the thirteenth floor of the Chamber of or their erons will be confiscated. Commerce building to the main floor, where his mangled, lifeless body was picked up by the police a few minutes later. Despondency over domestic troubles i the cause assigned.

Athens special: Elaborate measur have been taken to preserve order. Besides the police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been selected from the most trusted inhabitants.

The fact that the warships at Phalerun are ready to land troops and artillery in the event of disorders occurring has deterred the revolutionists from making a

Hypnotic Yells for Hela. Jack Bly, who was hypnotized and buried alive by Aja Jobac, the Hindo hypnotist at Elwood, Ind., a few days yell for assistance. He was smothering. as the air shaft connecting him with the surface did not supply air enough. He was dug up in double-quick time and

Indians Preparing for Trouble. Miles City (Mont.) special: The body of John Hoover, the missing sheep herder of John Berringer, was found about two miles from the ranch with two bullet oles through his body, and his dog was killed by his side. Both were killed by Indians. The Indians are making preparations for trouble, and the settlers are growing uneasy.

Father and Two Sons Killed. A terrible accident has occurred at Hermantown, seven miles from Duluth, Minn. Frank Lucek. a farmer living there, was thawing some dynamite to be nsed in clearing land of stumps. He was heating it over a fire when it exploded, tearing the house to pieces and killing Lubek and two sons.

Timely Rain.

A very destructive fire visited Ashland. Wis. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$150,000. The Northern Grain Mercantile Company's flour mill, residences. and boat houses adjoining are in rums. A driving rain set in and saved the city

Whitelaw Reed Has Accepted. Washington special: Whitelaw Reid has seen the President and has accepted the post of Special Ambassador at the Queen's jubilee.

Died of Grief.

Mrs. Anna Todd, wife of John B. Todd who committed suicide no " South Perry, Ohio, four weeks ago, dad of grief over the sad event and was buried in the village graveyard. Three days after the tragic event that closed her husband's ing is still marked with the vigor and eyes forever she succumbed, and sank gradually until her death.

The Havem yer Case Dismissed. A special from Washington says: The Court has sustained the motion of the delense and the case against Havemeyer, the sugar king, is dismissed.

# EASTERN.

The highest priced of all the important allroad stocks of this country, New York and Harlem sold Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange at the highest price on record. Seventy-six shares of the rare security changed hands at \$324 a share. in advance of \$24 a share since the last tecorded sale at \$300 on March 11.

The hig Rosens furnace in Newcastle Pa., owned by Senator Mark Hanna and x-Senator Cameron, collapsed Monday norning and a heavy volume of coke, iron are and coal came crashing through the oof of the casting house, burying hirty men under the debris. None were tilled, but Manager Reis was taken out with the skin hanging in shreds from his ands and arms, and his legs were terrisly burned and bruised. Another deadly accident occurred there twenty minutes ater. It was a cave-in at the big seven by-foot cut of the Newcastle Traction lompany, which is engaged in making a tack to the new Cascade Park. Michael Kurdy was buried under seventy-five feet ff sand, gravel, clay and rocks and was end when taken out. Peter Herinsky yas terribly crushed about the shoulders and hips, but will probably recover.

lonor of the former ambassador to Italy, varied MacVeagh, ex-Senator George F. Porters of Chicago, denied any knowledge of speculation in tea, as alleged in the local specific control of the former ambassador to Italy, of speculation in tea, as alleged in the local specific control of the former ambassador to Italy, local speculation in tea, as alleged in the local specific control of the former ambassador to Italy, local speculation in tea, as alleged in the local specific control of the former ambassador to Italy, local specific c

Edmunds spoke on the hostility that is Dubuque dispatch. A. A. Sprague said now prevalent to trusts. He said: "We that undoubtedly retailers have bought find in the newspapers lots of things about heavily in anticipation of tariff legislathese trusts. But have they got them tion, and that Chicago houses have all all? Where is your plumbers' trust? been doing a big business. Where is your plasterers' trust? Where

is your carpenters' trust? Where is your

every human industry that exists in the

every trust of labor and organization i

I cannot do it; the Plumbers' Union only

allows two apprentices in the State from

a certain district, and my son cannot get

in.' I said, 'Why don't you teach him

your own trade in your own shop? and

tor, if I did, I could not get a job in this

whole city.' Is not that a trust which is

wrong? Well, that runs through every

trade sugar, rope, tobacco, railroads that are bad, and all that, and so they may

talk about our honest men with wive. and

families to support who are willing to

work for one and two dollars a day, but

they can't get it. Why? Because their

union or their trust won't allow them

The standard is set for them, and if they

don't wait and starve their families unti

they can reach that standard they can't

get work anywhere. Everywhere they go

they are met by the same condition of af

fairs, all over our United States-a work-

ingman can't work for what he wants to

-he must work for what somebody else

WESTERN

Alexander T. Beckett, for fourteer

years an employe of the National Bank of Illinois of Chicago, killed himself at his home in Riverside Wednesday, and one

more violent death is added to the record

Hiram Warren and wife were killed and

James Warren, a relative, was badly in-

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Com

pany has discovered a large amount of

bogus mileage in use on its lines. The

operators seem to have secured the covers of exhausted mileage books and filled

hem with mileage slips which they have

had printed in imitation of the regular

The consolidation at Kansas City, Mo

of the National Bank of Commerce and

the Metropolitan National Bank, with a

ombined list of deposits amounting to

\$10,000,000, became a matter of fact Mon-

day morning, when the Bank of Com-

merce took up the business of both con-

A car loaded with corn contributed by

the citizens in the vicinity of Smith Cen-

ter, Kan., for the starving in India has

been shipped. Each side of the car was

decorated with a banner inscribed "Car-

load of corn for the starving of India.

Mohammedan or atheist. We can feed

Mrs. Diana Wundling of Pomeroy, O.

was shot by her son, Silas, because she

demanded of him a log chain he had bor-

rowed of her, died twenty-four hours

told of his mother's death, remarked, stolidly: "Well, she ought to have kept

At St. Louis, Judge Fliteraft has made

under a second mortgage. The foreclo-

payment of interest falling due Sept. 1.

1896, and March 1, 1897, and also de-

Mrs. Margaret Moffatt has brought suit

in the Superior Court at San Francisco

to recover damages in the sum of \$50,-

000 from her husband's father for alleg-

ed alienation of affection, and has insti-

tuted proceedings against her husband to

that she has twice been married to Wil

liam Moffatt, but each time her father-

Richard M. Scruggs and E. J. Lang-

norne, St. Louis merchants who were ar

rested at New York Saturday on charges

of smuggling several thousand dollars'

worth of diamonds and jewelry into this

dently intend to make a vigorous fight

against the charges made by the customs

aspectors. They have retained an attor-

ney, and an answer to the charges is ex-

pected soon. As the case involves more

than \$1,000 it will have to take its reg-

May Campbell, a St. Louis, Mo., variety

actress, hid in a clothes closet Tuesday

and listened while her husband made vio

lent love to Maud Devere, and heard him

arrange for an elopement. Then Mrs.

Campbell emerged with a revolver and

put five bullets into her husband and one

the Four Courts and gave herself up.

Campbell was taken in a dying condi-

tion to the city hospital. When a detec-

tive brought in his wife and asked him to

identify her as his assailant he refused

to do so and kissed her affectionately.

Twenty-five years ago Monday Rev

Stephen M. Merrill of Chicago was con-

secrated a bishop of the Methodist Epis-copal Church. Monday he preached his

quarter-centennial sermon. An immense

congregation filled "First Church.

Bishop Merrill never seemed stronger. He

confessed to the recognition of a new sen-

sation, since the event seemed to call for

a sermon largely personal. But he put by

the temptation and preached a sermon

much of the gospel of Christ. At the

Palmer House in the evening the Method-

ist Social Union celebrated Bishop Mer

rill's silver jubilee by giving a banquet in his honor. Bishop Merrill is past 71, and is still hale and hearty. His preach-

earnestness of the early seventies, when

he first lived in Chicago. The bishop is

willing to talk on any subject of interest

except himself. All the personal history

ne would tell was: "Born in Ohio in 1825,

reacher since 19 years old. Lived in

Chicago since 1877. Elected bishop in

A Dubuque, Iowa, dispatch says: The

wholesale grocers of Iowa who have been

caught on the short side of tea have sent

a delegation to Washington to see wha

Senator Allison can do for them. With

them have gone two representatives of the

Chicago houses. Before the tariff of 10

ents a pound on tea was publicly sug-

rested by Senator Allison's committee

these grocers sold for future delivery in

such quantities that one Chicago house

stands to lose \$100,000 if compelled to

furnish taxed tea, and Iowa houses will

also lose heavily. The importers have dis

conoted the future and have sold their

stocks at a liberal advance on former

prices. One Chicago and New York house

s reported to have cleaned up \$250,000

and other importers are supposed to have done equally well. The grocers tried to

cover, with the result that the demand for

immediate shipment raised prices in the

Japan 71/2 cents. Some of the grocers,

rather than stand this, decided to counter-

mand their orders and take their chances on securing a modification of the tariff bill,

The delegation sent to Washington will

ask that the tariff bill be amended to pro-

vide for a rebate of the tax on all tea im-

ported to fill orders taken before the Sen-

ate bill was reported. John W. Doane &

with little of Bishop Merrill in it an

die. The woman's wound is slight,

ular course before the district attorney.

country on the steamship St. Paul, evi-

in-law has induced his son to desert her.

compel him to support her. She alleges

of ruin made by that ill-fated institution

says he must work for."

the train.

cerns.

the world."

away from my house.'

fault of payment of taxes.

Eight frame buildings, comprising the United States? In Washington I had principal business portion of Coal Creek, occasion to employ a plumber, and he asked me if I could not find a place for ance small.

SOUTHERN.

his son in one of the departments. I asked him why he did not take his son Gov. Ellerbe of South Carolina and ionnees that he will appoint Congress into his own establishment and there man John L. McLaurin to succ teach him his trade. He said: 'Senator, United States Senator Earle. man John L. McLaurin to succeed the lare

The Curd & Sinton Manufacturing ompany. Louisville, Ky., wholesale dealers in harness, saddlery, etc., one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city, assigned. It is thought the liathe reply he made was this: 'Why, Senabilities will reach \$300,000, or about \$150,-600 in each case.

The case of R. B. Armour, formerly postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., charged with embezzlement of Government funds, has been nolle prossed by the United States District Attorney, for the reason that the entire shortage, amounting to several thousand dollars, had been made good. The levee at El Pase, Texas, early

Wednesday morning broke and the flood waters of the Rio Grande rushed through the city. The Texas and Pacific Railway, realizing that hundreds of families were being flooded from their homes, backed in a large number of empty freight cars for the accommodation of the homeless. Not fewer than 120 homes were swept away. The crash of the walls of houses as they crumbled and fell was mingled with the cries of frightened women and children who were driven from their homes. People residing in the lower part of the city moved to the foothills of Mount Franklin. Several hundred families are

#### now housed in the freight cars standing in the sea of water. WASHINGTON.

fured by being struck by a train on the President McKinley has offered the post Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad, of minister to Spain to Representative Hitt of Illinois, Mr. Hitt took the mattwo miles west of Kersey, Colo. Warren tried to whip his horses across ahead of ter under consideration.

> Washington dispatch: The Interstate Commerce Commission has nothing to fear from Congress in the way of legislation tying its hands or stripping it of power to enforce regulations. The Supreme Court has taken from the commission about the last vestige of vitality left it by previous decisions. The court holds specifically that Congress has the authority to vest in the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix and enforce transportation rates, but that in the law as it now stands no such authority is conferred, and that Congress must do as many State Legislatures have done in this respect, and bluntly specify precisely what the commission can do and what if must do. The commissioners are a blue and disconsolate lot to-day. They feel that they will from this time become ob jects of ridicule to the railroads, and that they really have little excuse for being on earth, officially.

## FOREIGN.

Henry Milhac, the playwright, is danrerously ill at Paris with congestion of

later. The murderer, who is in jail, when During a display of fireworks at Nantes, France, four persons were killed, and score of people were injured by the explo sion of a bomb. Consul General Lee cabled the State an order that the Fourth Street and Ar-

Department from Havana that the senal Railway Company be sold June 29 amount of supplies he has now on hand there for the relief of American citizens sure was ordered because of default of in distress is abundant and will last for Monday was the seventy-eighth anni-

versary of the birth of Queen Victoria, and the occasion was celebrated throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies Club, shot himself in the head Tuesday with the ringing of church bells and the In a shooting display at Berlin by the

expert, Kruger, while he was firing back-ward and with the aid of a mirror atempting the William Tell shot, he sent the bullet through the head of his sister, vho was assisting him. Lord Radstock, secretary of the Society

for the Christian Succor of India at London, has received a letter from Rev. J. O. Denning, an American clergyman at Narsinghpur, relative to the dishonesty and competency of the natives who are administering the famine fund. Mr. Denning says that, owing to the action of the Hindoo members of the local district committee, not a single half-penny has reached the poor Hindoos. He adds that the mbers of this committee opposed all relief of children on the ground that the only orphanage is Christian and that to help the children would be helping the Christians.

# IN GENERAL

Obituary: At Owensboro, Ky., Dr. F J. Kimbley, late surgeon general of Ken-tucky.—At Mobile, Ala., Mrs. Janie Graham Rossell.-At London, Baron Monk-Bretton, 72.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peary has been de tached from duty at the New York navy yards and granted five years' leave of ab sence. This action has been taken by Secretary Long to enable the officer to rosecute his arctic explorations.

Dr. John Gentles, a prominent dentist into Maud Devere. She then walked to of Montreal, was drowned in the Cedar Rapids of the River Rouge while on a fishing expedition. Dr. Gentles' com-panion, whose name is unknown, and a guide named Fred Epps also perished W. O. H. Dodds cashier of the Montreal Life Insurance Company, was the only Campbell is shot through the lungs and one of the party who escaped. in the throat. The surgeons say he will

Five wrecks occurred on the coast o St. Pierre Island last week, according to advices received at Halifax, N. S. The nost important was the loss of the French ship Sepot, bound to St. Pierre with gen eral merchandise from France. The other vessels were four large fishing schooners. Stormy, thick weather caused th disasters. In all cases the crews were saved.

# MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn. No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25 to \$70 per ton.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21 6.23c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75 wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c o 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 nixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 3Sc. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75 wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, Ns. 2 ellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rve. 36c to 37c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c

orn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; outs, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c lover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c o 74c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to Se; rye, No. 1, 35e to 37e; pork, mess,

\$7.75 to \$8.25. Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hoge \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c o 26c

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs Co., Sprague, Warner & Co., Franklin \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75 MacVeugh & Co., W. M. Hoyt & Co. and wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 McNeil & Higgins, the principal tea im- 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; 'TIS A GREAT CURSE.

PROTECTIVE SYSTEM ARRAIGN-ED BY FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Pampers and Enervates Industries and Debauches Politics-With Free Raw Materials Our Machine Made Goods Would Soon Capture the World

At Free Trade League Dinner. The principal speaker at the annual dinner of the New England Free Trade league, held on May 8, was Mr. Franklin Pierce of New York. He handled his subject without gloves. He said in part as follows:

"Not only are the farmers beginning to appreciate the truth that protection robs them and their families, but our manufacturers, as the products of their looms exceed the demand of the home market, are understanding that a protective tariff, especially upon their raw material, is against their interests. "The present population of the world

s about 1,400,000,000, and only 400,-000,000 use machinery at all. The rest do their work by rade tools guided by the hands, and we, the Yankee nation, who have revolutionized the world by our inventions, who use machinery to a greater extent than any other people, we refuse to allow the raw material which these 1,000,000,000 of nonmachine using people create, to enter our ports in exchange for machine made products, except upon the payment of excessive duties, while the more intelligent of our manufacturers are clamoring for free raw material and saving. Give us free raw material, and we will conquer the markets of the world. "Instead of seeking the markets of

the world, employing millions of men now lying idle, making the margin of profits less but the output several times greater than at present, getting thereby steady market and continued service for our laboring classes, our trusts and combinations are hiring their competitors to close their factories and throw tens of thousands of laboring men out of employment.

"We have only to get freedom of trade and we can capture the markets of the world in many lines. What the Englishman is to the German the American is to the Englishman, and just as the German is crying out against competition with the machine made goods and high priced labor of England, just so would England cry out against competition with the machine made goods and the high priced labor of America, were duties upon all raw maerials removed.

"We Americans walk faster, talk faster, work faster, do everything faster than any other people on the face of the earth. A people of the greatest natural vigor and the greatest enterprise in the world, we have pampered our life and emasculated our strength and largely impaired the virility of our national life by a protective tariff. Manliness asserts its mastery in the same way in manufacturing as it does in every walk of life. The men in professions who ask no favors, but get out upon the dusty arena and fight for a lead, are the men who gain strength by every effort. Give us 10 years of free trade, and we would capture from England one-fourth of her vast trade. Give us 20 years of free trade, and we will lead the world as experters.

"The protective system has debauched public men and corrupted public life. Give any body of men, however pure, the power to take \$100,000,000 from the pockets of the millions and transfer it to the pockets of a few men through an act of legislation, and you have created a corrapting power which will destroy the virtue and the patriotism of that body of men.

"We shall never get rid of the evils which I have described until every dollar raised by taxation is paid into the national treasury; until we stop entirely this practice of allowing the right of government to tax property to be used for the purpose of allowing the manu facturer to prohibit importations, form trusts and rob our people of hundreds of millions of dollars each year. "The remedy is in direct taxation

Every man has a right to know exactly what he pays toward the expenses of government, and direct taxation is the only means of stopping the lavish expenditure of public money.

"For a period of ten years between 1791 and 1800 inclusive, with a tariff of 81/2 per cent upon foreign imports, and at the very time when we were going to the great expense of establishing our government, the cost of governmen was only \$18.68 per capita for the ter vears. From 1851 to 1860 inclusive, under a tariff for revenue only, the cost of government was only \$21.88 per capita for the ten years. From 1871 to 1880 inclusive the actual running expenses of government had risen to \$136.41 per capita, mere than six times the amount required under a tariff for revenue only. and during the last ten years the cost of government has been increasing.

"As a nation we can stand this lavish expenditure of the people's money, but we can never stand the luxuries, the iniquities, the lack of patriotism which great wealth, quickly acquired, is sure

to bring. "We can be robbed by a protective tariff and still live, but when the robber takes the money and buys special legislation and turns it over to campaign committees to buy votes with, the very life of free government is as sailed. Nations do not go down to death in the momentous sweep of battle. They rather die from the poison which the lobbyist and the vote buyer infuse into the body politic.

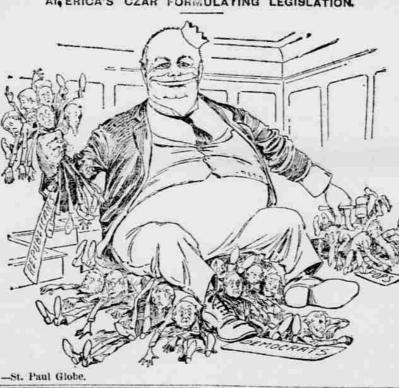
"The mad rict of protection will soon be over. The evidences of the revolution which shall destroy it are upon every hand. Its growth has been an evidence of what self interest and audacity and effrontery can accomplish as against the people not united by any bonds save these of the public welfare."

Six and Balf a Dozen. If the whole truth, and not a part of it merely, were to be brought to light the fact would be disclosed that on the average the civil service has improved at least 40 per cent, in economy and efficiency under the reform rules. It would be proved also that the evasious, the false pretenses, the open or secret violations, partisan removals under the prefense of "the good of the service," but really in obedience to the cry "Turn the rascals out!" have been just about the same in proportion under one administration and another, and with no difference worth mentioning in that respect between Republican and Dem ocrat.-Boston Advertiser.

The Fouth Naturally Democratic. Republican methods and ideas of government are hostile to the Southern entiment, and while there may be Democrats, who, for one cause or another, drift away from the party, in the iong run they invariably come back to Democracy, weary of their new company, admitting their mistake, and ac knowledging Democratic government In the South to be one which best carries into effect the wishes of the people. -Nashville (Tenn.) American,

Dingleyism in the Days of Tacitus.

AMERICA'S CZAR FORMULATING LEGISLATION.



Rome something less than two thou- and consider only what sort of educasand years ago. He watched how taxes | tion comes from such enormity. were increased, and his observations

Difference of Opinion. There is some difference of opinion among the Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance as to the policy to be pursued in regard to the tariff bill. Some of them, notably Senator Gorman, are of the opinion that the Democrats should prepare a substitute bill and introduce it. They suggest that this substitute should embody the Democratic idea as to the tariff. giving uniformly lower rates than the Republican bill, either as prepared in the House or as amended by the Senate Committee on Finance.

They contend that the Wilson law is not a clear embodiment of Democratic tariff doctrine in that it not only does not produce sufficient revenue, but that t carries many features which were inserted at the instance of Republican Senators in order to secure its passage

through the Senate. There is, however, quite a pronounce opposition to this program on the part of many Democratic Senators, including several members of the Committee on Finance. They take the position that the safest course for the party is to stand by the Wilson bill, which while it is not perfect is still a Democratic measure. The party, they say, has taken the position that no tariff legislation is necessary.-Burlington

The New Sugar Scandal.

Is the country to be afflicted with a second sugar scandal? Are the "senators from Havemeyer" ex-officio members of the finance committee, and are they to be permitted to dictate the important sugar schedule?-Chicago Evening Posi-(Ind. Rep.).

The senate committee's bill, whether designed to do so or not, will give the rost a great advantage she come law. For that reason the country is bitterly opposed to the senate sugar schedule, and if the senate will heed the voice of the people that schedule will not be embraced in the new tariff. -Indianapolis Journal (Rep. ).

The storm over the sugar schedule is steadily increasing. All the examinations which have been made since its report, instead of clearing it up, only make it look the blacker. It has apparently been made of a very complicated character to baffle analysis and to disguise a job, but, intricate as it is, it government must have sufficient revdoes not conceal the fact that it em- enue to administer the affairs of govbraces a very large differential for the ernment economically, and all citizens benefit of the trust. This conviction is would agree to the passage of a revuniversal, and it is aggravated by the enue tariff bill. But citizens are fast stories of personal profit in connection

with it.-Philadelphia Press (Rep.). The specific charge by a responsible newspaper in Chicago that three members of the senate speculated in the secrets of the committee room after the sugar schedule on the senate tariff bill had been framed, and profited \$30,000 by the transaction, is altogether too serious to be treated by the senate with

contempt or indifference. The peculiar influence which the magnates of the Sugar trust have exerted in the framing of the new sugar schednle has already created suspicions as to the integrity of the framers of the bill. If the charge against the alleged speculators shall not be investigated, it will serve to strengthen, if not confirm, this suspicion.—Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.).



This cartoon is from the New York Press, one of the most partisan of Republican newspapers, which always advocates protection to any and every industry. Like hundreds of other Republican papers, its disgust at the action of | be able to get it at the old price of \$225 Aldrich in writing the sugar schedule at the dictation of the trust is so great | nation treaty with the trust, and has that it is daily denouncing the sugar made money by it. As a buyer of schedule and the senate committee's American armor plate it would be cash New Jersey Legislature there is no tell- population of Paris is 2,500,000. method of doing business.

Free Pictures, Cheap Coats. Under the Wilson act the works of art are free. Dingley proposes to make them pay a duty of 25 per cent. Boston art students denounce the Dingley hibitory; that it would be inefficient for the purpose of protection, as it would not enable the American artist o receive more for his paintings and art work, not being affected by the ordinary laws of commerce, and they deplore the proposition because they

All of which may be sound enough consider the enormity of the Dingley shoes on his feet, the blanket on his ton Post. A 7 se man named Tacitus lived in | the mass of the people in this republic, | piece of beautiful silk for her sash.

cation.

In view of the injustice sought to be caused him to remark that "when a done to every man and woman in the public is drained by corruption and ex- land the little injustice as to works of travagance it must be filled by oppres- fine art is so trifling as to be hardly sion and crime." The Dingley law worthy of consideration. An Ameriframers would do well to remember can may do without paintings in oil or this precept. It is applicable now as water colors, but he cannot do without when its utterer was in the flesh.-Des a coat to his back.-Chicago Chronicle. Anarchy Bred by Corruption

There is no condition more conducive to disorder and revolution than that in which crime triumphs through the corrupting use of money. When money can secure immunity from merited punishment or privilege under the laws, the plain people are made to feel that justice is impossible. There is more anarchism in the exhibition of the power of money to purchase immunity from punishment under the law and to buy special privileges in legislation than in all the mouthings of anarchistic cranks .-St. Louis Republic.

The Blight of Protectionism. There could be no finer object lesson for the iniquities of protection than the results it produces. In armor-plate making protection leads to the proposis tion for confiscation. In ship-building it is driving our vessels from the seas. In other lines of industries the protectionists are fighting tooth and nail to preserve their business interests from Mr. Dingley's blighting protectionist measure to "encourage the industries of the United States."-Utica Observer.



An unpleasant predicament Senators will try to avoid.

Sailing Under False Colors. Every citizen knows that the general finding out that under the guise of a bill to produce revenue President McKinley and Mr. Dingley are trying to foist upon the people a measure reducing trade and increasing taxes.-Nashville American.

Why Reed Is Able to Play Czar. Speaker Reed well knows that until he appoints the committees his power is practically absolute, and his control over legislation is in fact absolute. That is why he does not appoint the committees, and that is why, like cravens, the members of the House acqui esce in a despotism which is disgrace ful to themselves, and which brings scandal upon republican institutions -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The new Senator from Ketnucky says he doesn't know anything about the tariff question. Well, the sugar trust can teach him all he needs to learn about it in half an hour.-Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The world's agriculture occupies the attention of 280,000,000 men, represents | napping. They haven't yet claimed that a capital of \$24,000,060,000, and has an annual product of \$20,000,000,000. In the construction of the Dingley bill the interests included in these figures have been almost totally disregarded.-Kansas City Times.

It makes a difference whose ox is gored. The partisan papers which could not restrain their indignation when President Cleveland sent Comnissioner Blount to Hawaii to learn the exact situation have nothing to say regarding the presence of Mr. Calhoun in Cuba, as President McKinley's per sonal representative.-Des Leader. Russia wants more armor plate from

the Carnegie trust, and will probably per ton. The Czar has a most favored in Uncle Sam's pocket to go to Europe and be naturalized.-San Francisco Chronicle. Why waste time on tariffs and rev-

like trifles, when the galleries can be for their pains,-St. Louis Republic, proposition, because they say it would stirred by speeches about Cuba? Conproduce no revenue, being, in fact, pro- gress has not done one thing for the United States, but it has passed some ineffective resolutions on foreign af fairs, and if that will not bring prosperity, why prosperity will have to wait-Philadelphia Times. Unlike Rienzi, Mason has come he

to talk-and mighty breezy and rethink it would be restriction on edu- freshing talk he gives us every now and then. He doesn't seem to care a con finental about the dignity, or the and was duly considered when the length of service, or the proprietary Wilson bill was passed, but when we claims of his seniors. He is just plain unassuming, free-and-easy Billy Mabill in its proposition that it shall tax son, with lots to say for himself and a heavily the coat on a man's back, the great facility for saying it.—Washing

bed, we may postpone all questions as Instead of an engagement ring, the

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Representative McMillin Monday in roduced in the House a resolution providing for the consideration of a Senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules. The esolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of distressed American citizens in Cuba reached the White House at 12:20 o'clock, just as soon as it could be sent up after being signed by both houses while they were in open session. The President signed the resolution immediately. The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of Feb. 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of lands as forest reservations. The appropriation for Pearl harbor, Hawaii, is reduced to \$10,000. The Senate amendment for improving Salmon bay, Washington, is stricken out. The appropriation for a Government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase of the Senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar produc tion remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi River is increased to \$2,933,-333. The net reduction from the Sen-nte amendments is \$500,000. The Mobile bay improvement is made \$25,000, in-stead of \$40,000 inserted by the Senate. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,-622,651

The debate on the tariff bill began in the Senate Tuesday with crowded galleries and a large attendance of Senators and the tariff leaders of the House. Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cannon were the speakers. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat. Senator Cullom introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes relations for pooling, requiring that pooling contracts shall not extend beyond five years and that they shall name the maximum and minimum rates to be charged, requiring the approval of the interstate commerce commiss before the agreements can become ef-fective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerc law. The House was not in session.

The Senate Wednesday resumed consideration of the tariff. Mr. Vest, opposition leader, moved a reduction in the duties upon boracic acid, and was defeated, 34 to 20. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray, and Stewart. Mr. White, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the com-mittee. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance The resolution was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies India. The House was not in ses-The Cuban resolution was brought be

fore the House Thursday. A motion to refer to committee, none of which are yet appointed, was declared by Speaker Reed to be out of order. Mr. Lewis apoill, disposing of ten pages. Several votes were taken, the Finance Committee beng sustained in each case by majorities varying from six to fifteen. The drug schedule was under discussion and the lebate was largely technical. Before takng up the tariff the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed o, including the provision suspending unil March 1 next the executive order creating extensive forest reserves.

ink teas?-Chicago Times-Herald. It will be very discourteous to Gen. Miles if Europe will not get up a war for his diversion.-Pittsburg Times.

There appears to be grave doubt as to what game the powers are really playing and who is "it."-Chicago Tribune The Senate committee having taken the

nide off the Dingley bill has evened things up by putting hides on .- Portland Eastern Mayor Harrison is modifying Chicago's ivil service regulations. The modificaion is executed with an ax.-Washing

The railroads which have been forced to accept bicycles as baggage are getting ven by treating them like baggage.-San Francisco Chronicle. Chicago prides itself on its originality.

For instance, who ever heard before of

ton Post.

the best club in the League being at the tail end?-Chicago Record. It is something of a pity that the originators of Arbor Day didn't have the plain American common sense to call it Tree Day.-Providence Journal.

At last we have caught the Chines

hey used the airship 2,000 years ago .lincinnati Commercial Tribune. The sudden closing up of the Greco Furkish war was hardly courteous to Gen. Miles, who was on his way to give the ombatants some points.-Buffalo Com-

rereial. It is to be hoped that the prospective crease of the tax on beer will not re ult in any such rush to load up as has en seen in other directions.-Houston Daily Post.

It is easy to explain why we haven't and a rainbow for a long time. The miliners haven't left any color for the heavnly arches to come out with.-Chicago ournal. It is said to have cost Kentucky \$100.

off to elect Deboe to the Senate, and perhaps after all he would have been willing to take the office for half the money. San Francisco Call. Since the wrecking of that Chicago bank and the calling of an extra session of the

ing just what the typewriters will do next.-New York Journal. The evo Iowa men who imbibed emalming fluid under the impression that it was whisky have at least the satisfaction enue, currency, commerce and such of knowing that they got a "stiff" drink

The talk about sending food supplies to Americans in Cuba is interesting, but it will strike most people that when it is necessary to take such a step the time has come for that "war" to stop.-Springfield Republican.

Herman Levi, the eminent conductor of the Royal Opera House, in Munich, who has been seriously ill for a considerable time, finally has resigned his post, and the Prince Regent Luitpold has made him an honorary member of the royal court orchestra. Levi has been one of the most distinguished and authoritative interpreters of Wagner's works, having studied them under the master's influence and direction at Munich where he has been conductor since 1872. He will be succeeded by to fine art, which, after all, never touch Japanese lover gives his sweetheart a Richard Strauss and Prof. Erdmans-

COOL FOR THE CROPS

Farmers in the Lake Region and Central Valleys Complain.

Reports from the several climate and crop sections say that last week was generally favorable for farm work, but cool nights throughout the States of the central valleys, lake regious and middle Atlantic coast have proved unfavorable fei some crops, while the need of rain is beginning to be felt in the middle Miss's sippi and lower Missouri valleys and in the south Atlantic States. In Indiana and Ohio, where corn planting has been much retarded, rapid progress in planting has been made during the week. Plant ing is well advanced in Michigan, and continues in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. Cultivation has begun in southern Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, where planting is practically completed; Considerable replanting is necessary in Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and portions of Kansas, owing to poor stands. The promising condition of winter wheat previously reported in the middle Atlantic States and Tennessee continues, but in Kentucky the outlook is less favorable than in the previous week. In Kansas the crop is much improved. Complaints of chinch bugs are reported from Missouri and in Illinois the crop is unim proved and some fields are still being plowed up for corn. Spring wheat has made favorable progress in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, State reports feelow:

consin, Minnesofa and South Dakota. State reports fellow:

Illinois—The temperature averaged from normal in extreme south to about 3 degrees above in central countles, and rainfall from a sprinkle in southwest to more than an inch of rain in northwest. The week was generally favor—a for work and much was done; corn is mostly planted and early fields are up, with good stand; cultivation has begun in southern countles. Oats, spring wheat, rye and the little remaining winter wheat are growing slowly, and some are still plowing up small grain to plant corn; chinch bugs are numerous. Gardens and potatoes didfairly well.

Wisconsin—Liberal rains in all parts of State except southern countles. Frosts of Friday and Saturday mornings did some damage to fruit. Corn planting retarded by rains. Oats, spring wheat and rye doing well. Warm weather needed.

Michigan—Most of week favorable for field work, although considerable low and cky ground is too wet for plowing. Oats seeding nearly finished; corn and potato planting well advanced. Oats growing slowly, but winter wheat, rye, meadows and new clover doing very well. In southern countles rye is heading and some corn up. Frosts did very little damage.

Indians—Warm days, but cool nights; rains less frequent, favorable to growing crops. Corn planting progressing rapidly; wheat and rye heading; clover and timothy blooming; tobacco planting progressing rapidly; wheat and rye heading; clover and timothy blooming; tobacco planting spot of for corn, but all other cereals, especially wheat, made good growth. Corn planting retarded somewhat by rain, but is nearing completion. Grass, meadows and pastures flourishing. Fruit and berry prospect remains generally good.

Nebraska — Very favorable week. Corn planting well advanced in northern and

tion. Grass, meadows and pastures flourishing. Fruit and berry prospect remains generally good.

Nebraska — Very favorable week. Corn planting well advanced in northern and about completed in southern counties. Early planted corn coming up; general complaint of thin stand, and considerable replanting will be necessary. Cultivation of corn commenced in southern counties.

Jowa—Corn planting nearly completed and cultivation begon in early planted fields. Usual amount of replanting necessitated by defective seed and worms. Wheat, cots and grass thrifty except in southern districts, where rains are needed to soften surface.

South Dakota—Fair to copious showers in most countes greatly benefited all vegetation, especially late-sown grain, but scattered localities still need rain. Heavy frest one night in some central and northern counties, but damage not known.

Missouri—Weather generally dry except scattered showers Saturday. Rain needed in most sections. Corn is a poor stand in some counties; in others stand good and crop doing well; planting about completed. Wheat heading in north. Much complaint of chinch bugs. Grasses, potatoes and small fruits generally good. Oats fair.

SAYS IT WILL HELP FARMERS

New York Man Has an Original Fi-Mr. John R. Dos Passos of New York will ask Congress to give its sanction to a plan which, he thinks, will put an end to pealed from the ruling, and the appeal the discontent in the agricultural regions was tabled—91 to 57. Adjourned. The of the South and West. He intends to secure the introduction of a bill charter ing the Loan and Mortgage Company of the United States, modelled after Credit Foncier of France and similar institutions which have been tried with success in other European countries. Mr. Dos Passos, after three months of work, has just completed the measure containing the harter.

ose of the company was to enable farmers to horrow money at low rates of interest. It is proposed to establish the 000,000, in shares of \$10 each. If possible, the whole amount will be sold in such manner that no one person shall hold nore than \$1,000. The Government shall have the right to appoint its president and two directors and an auditor, who shall make monthly reports.

The company will be authorized to make loans on improved real estate and agricultural staples, not exceeding fifty per cent of the value, determined by appraisers, for terms not exceeding fifteen years, repayable in full at the end of that time, or for periods of from fifteen to seventy-five years, repayable in quarterly payments. including principal and interest. The rate of interest on long term loans will be 5.50 per cent, which will wipe out the debt at maturity in the case of seventyfive year loans. The actual interest payment is 4.65 per cent.

The company shall have power to issue \$2,000,000,000 in 3.65 per cent bonds, in enominations as low as \$10. These may be issued to borrowers in lieu of money. and are expected to circulate as freely as money. A reserve fund of \$25,000,000 shall be retained. The company shall have power to do a general banking and trust business, to own and operate warehouses and grain elevators. Mr. Dos Passos thinks that the effect of these powers would be to supply needed currency, enhance and fix values and encourage thrift.

LONDON'S BIG BILL

Its Municipal Expenditures Yearly Aggregate \$30,000,000.

The municipal expenditures of London, the largest city in the world, amount to about \$80,000,000 yearly, thus divided, roughly, among the various items: Water service, \$10,000,000; police department. \$10,000,000; public charities \$12,500,000 schools, \$10,000,000; health department. \$3,500,000; fire department, \$1,000,000; department of streets, \$10,000,000; gas, \$3,000,000; interest on municipal debt, \$5,000,000, and miscellaneous expenses,

the balance, \$15,000,000. Paris, with about one-half the total population of the city of London, spends in a year \$75,000,000, or considerably ore per capita. The question has been asked how the expenses of the Greater New York are likely to compare with those f London and Paris. The present population of London is, roughly, 5,500,000, and the population of the Greater New York is, roughly, 3,300,000, the relation of the two cities to each other in respect to population being as five to three. The

The plumbers' strike at Chicago has been settled by an arbitration committee.

Almost daily new wells are being opened in the newly discovered Indiana oil fields. The sugar industry in Argentine is

threatened with a severe crisis, owing to over-production. Dr. John P. Atwater, the last surviving member of the class of 1834 of Yale College, died at his home in Porgh-

keepsie, N. Y. The present of the Sultan of Turkey to Emperor William, a large collection of ostly, ancient Turkish weapons, has been placed on view in the royal arsenal of Berlin.

Lightning struck a high school at Den

or. A number of pupils were shocked

and a panie resulted, but no one was seriously injured. Damage to the building was slight. The capital stock of the Bell Telephone ompany of Missouri is to be increased

from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000, or five times the present figure. A special meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for this purpose.